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1	XAVIER BECERRA					
2	Attorney General of California ARMANDO ZAMBRANO					
3	Supervising Deputy Attorney General SHERONDA L. EDWARDS					
4	Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 225404					
5	300 So. Spring Street, Suite 1702 Los Angeles, CA 90013					
	Telephone: (213) 269-6296					
6	Facsimile: (213) 897-2804 E-mail: Sheronda, Edwards@doj.ca.gov	•				
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8	BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS					
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11	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. A1 2017 222				
12	in the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. A1 2017 222				
13	FAMILIES FIRST FUNERAL SERVICES, SHON-TAI BURTON	ACCUSATION				
14	550 East Carson Plaza Dr., Suite 123	ACCUSATION				
15	Carson, CA 90746					
16	Funeral Establishment License No. FD 2247					
17	SHON-TAI M. BURTON					
18	813 E. Palmer Street Compton, California 90221					
19	Funeral Director License No. FDR 3039					
20	- Respondents.					
21						
22	Complainant alleges:					
23	PARTIES					
24	1. Lisa M. Moore (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in her official capacity as					
25.	the Bureau Chief of the Cemetery and Funeral Bureau (Bureau), Department of Consumer					
26	Affairs.					
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Families First Funeral Services

2. On or about June 2, 2015, the Bureau issued Funeral Establishment License No. FD 2247 to Families First Funeral Services, Shon-Tai Burton (Respondents). The Funeral Establishment License was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on June 30, 2019, unless renewed.

Shon-Tai M. Burton

3. On or about February 15, 2008, the Bureau issued Funeral Director License No. FDR 3039 to Shon-Tai Burton (Respondent Burton). The Funeral Director License will expire on February 28, 2019, unless renewed.

JURISDICTION

- 4. This Accusation is brought before the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs (Director) for the Bureau, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code (Code) unless otherwise indicated.
- 5. Section 118, subdivision (b), of the Code provides that the expiration of a license shall not deprive the Bureau of jurisdiction to proceed with a disciplinary action during the period within which the license may be renewed, restored, reissued or reinstated.
 - 6. Section 477 provides:

As used in this division:

- (a) 'Board' includes 'bureau,' 'commission,' 'committee,' 'department,' 'division,' 'examining committee,' 'program,' and 'agency.'
- 7. Section 7686 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the bureau may suspend or revoke licenses, after proper notice and hearing to the licensee, if the licensee has been found guilty by the bureau of any of the acts or omissions constituting grounds for disciplinary action. The proceedings under this article shall be conducted in accordance with Chapter 5 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and the bureau shall have all the powers granted therein.

STATUTORY PROVISIONS

- 8. Section 7692 of the Code provides that, "Misrepresentation or fraud in the conduct of the business or the profession of a funeral director or embalmer constitutes a ground for disciplinary action."
- 9. Section 7706 of the Code provides that, "Refusing to surrender promptly the custody of human remains, the personal effects, and any certificate or permit required under Division 102 (commencing with Section 102100) of the Health and Safety Code that is in the possession or control of the licensee upon the express order of the person lawfully entitled to custody of the human remains constitutes a ground for disciplinary action."
- 10. Section 7707 of the Code provides that, "Gross negligence, gross incompetence or unprofessional conduct in the practice of funeral directing or embalming constitutes a ground for disciplinary action."
- 11. Section 102775 of the Health and Safety Code provides that, "Each death shall be registered with the local registrar of births and deaths in the district in which the death was officially pronounced or the body was found, within eight calendar days after death and prior to any disposition of the human remains."
- 12. Section 103070 of the Health and Safety Code provides that, "The body of any person whose death occurs in this state, or whose body is found in the state, or that is brought in from outside the state, shall not be temporarily held pending disposition more than eight calendar days after death, unless a permit for disposition is issued by the local registrar of the registration district in which the death occurred, or the body was found."

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

13. California Code of Regulations (CCR), title 16, section 1204, subdivision (b), provides:

"The designated managing licensed funeral director of a licensed funeral establishment shall be responsible for exercising such direct supervision and control over the conduct of said funeral establishment as is necessary to ensure full compliance with the Funeral Directors and Embalmers Law, the provisions of this chapter and the applicable provisions of the Health and Safety Code.

Failure of the designated managing licensed funeral director and/or the licensed funeral establishment to exercise such supervision or control, or failure of the holder of the funeral establishment license to make such designation shall constitute a ground for disciplinary action."

14. CCR, title 16, section 1223, subdivision (a), provides:

"No embalming, preparation or storage room shall be located in any public storage, ministorage, mini-warehouse, multi-unit storage complex or similar facility used by members of the general public for the storage of goods. Any existing embalming, preparation or storage room located in a prohibited facility shall be relocated and brought into full compliance with this section, within twelve (12) months of this subsection's effective date."

COSTS RECOVERY

15. Section 125.3 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the Bureau may request "the administrative law judge to direct a licentiate found to have committed a violation or violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case"

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

A. Consumer Complaint Regarding Decedent L.P.

- 16. The Bureau received a complaint from M.P., the mother of decedent L.P., that alleged Respondents failed to provide funeral services and cremation of the decedent. Respondents held the decedent's remains at a church and refused to release the remains to another funeral establishment until an additional charge for storage was paid. An investigation substantiated the allegations.
- 17. On June 20, 2017, a Bureau investigator interviewed M.P. and was informed that her daughter L.P. passed away on May 4, 2017.
- 18. On May 10, 2017, M.P. spoke with Respondents' employee Michael A. Brass, Jr. (Brass). Brass told M.P. that Respondents could provide a funeral service and cremation for \$2,395.00.
- 19. On May 15, 2017, M.P. met Brass at Respondents' funeral establishment. Brass confirmed he would pick up L.P.'s remains from the coroner's office, embalm and place her

remains in a casket, conduct a funeral service with funeral programs, provide a limousine, hearse, flowers, viewing, register book, thank you cards, death certificates, permit and cremation. Brass told M.P. that L.P.'s cremated remains would be returned to her in a plastic urn in forty-five days. M.P. signed a Statement of Funeral Goods and Services contract with Brass and gave Brass a check for \$2,395.00. The funeral service was scheduled for June 3, 2017.

- 20. M.P. telephoned Brass multiple times, sent emails and text messages, but he failed to respond. Thus, M.P. contracted with a printing company for the funeral programs and thank you cards for the funeral service.
- 21. M.P. asked Brass if she were to bury her daughter, how much of the money she paid for the cremation would be applied to a burial and Brass replied, "None." He said she would owe money for transporting the decedent, \$175.00 for transferring the paperwork from cremation to burial, and another fee for the burial casket and vault.
- 22. On or about June 10, 2017, M.P. told Brass she was having her daughter's remains moved to Family Memorial Mortuary and Crematory (Family Memorial). Brass told M.P. he would not release the remains until he was paid an additional \$1,000.00 for storing the decedent's remains.
- 23. According to Family Memorial's owner, Brass told the owner that its driver should bring a check for \$1,000.00 before the remains would be released. When the owner asked Brass where to pick up the decedent's remains, Brass initially said at Snyder's Care Center (Snyder's) and then he said at his church, which is unaffiliated with Respondents' funeral establishment.
- 24. Respondents failed to provide a viewing or visitation of L.P.'s remains, a limousine, funeral programs, thank you cards, death certificates, burial permit, or cremation of L.P.'s remains.

Interview of Respondents' Employee Brass on July 18, 2017

25. On July 18, 2017, a Bureau investigator met with Brass at Respondents' funeral establishment. Brass admitted that L.P.'s remains were embalmed at Snyder's [May 30, 2017] and he transported L.P.'s remains to his church to be dressed and casketed. Respondent Burton is Brass' wife and the manager of record.

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- 26. The investigator asked Brass why the Statement of Funeral Goods and Services contract for L. P. showed a \$350.00 charge for "Use of Facilities & Staff for Viewing" since L.P.'s remains were not viewed. Brass replied when M. P. looked at L.P.'s remains at his church that was considered viewing.
- 27. When the investigator asked why the Statement of Funeral Goods and Services contract for L.P. referenced a Clair white metal rental casket, while Respondents' Casket Price List (CPL) referenced a Brockton oak rental casket, Brass replied the Clair was converted into a rental casket by Universal Casket. Earlier, the investigator spoke with an Astral Casket Company representative and then later with Universal Casket's owner, who said that they have not converted any metal caskets into rental caskets for Respondents.
- 28. Brass admitted to the investigator that he did not provide M.P. with funeral programs, death certificates, a permit, or the cremation of L.P.
- 29. When asked why he told M.P. it would take forty-five days for L.P.'s cremation, Brass told the investigator it usually takes the crematory forty-five days to return cremated remains and he wanted to provide M.P. with a time frame to expect the remains.
- _30. Brass denied he told M.P. and Family Memorial's owner he was going to charge M.P. \$1,000.00 for storage of L.P.'s remains.
- 31. Brass declined to answer additional questions and stated he wanted to speak with his attorney. The investigator asked Brass to meet at the church where L.P.'s remains were prepared and stored and Brass refused.

Bureau's Contacts with Respondent Burton

32. On July 18, 2017, the Bureau investigator spoke by telephone with Respondent Burton. Respondent Burton said she was unable to meet because she was at work, but agreed to meet on July 20, 2017 at 10:30 a.m. On July 20, 2017, the investigator arrived for the meeting. The investigator left Respondent Burton a voice mail that they were at Respondents' funeral establishment waiting. Respondent Burton returned the call and again said she could not meet because she was working. Respondent Burton rescheduled for July 24, 2017.

- 33. On July 24, 2017, the investigator telephoned Respondent Burton who said she was at work so she only had 15 minutes. Respondent Burton said she reviewed L.P.'s funeral file but was not familiar with the complaint. She also said she may consult with an attorney and may decline to complete the Bureau's declaration.
- 34. On August 8, 2017, the investigator left a voice mail for Respondent Burton regarding completion of the Bureau's declaration. On August 9, 2017, via voice mail, Respondent Burton replied, "go ahead" with the investigation without my input.

Decedent L.P.'s Remains at Brass' Church

35. On August 31, 2017, the investigator telephonically interviewed hair stylist K.W. who said he attempted to do L.P.'s hair at Brass' church. Brass escorted him into the rear of the church where he saw L.P.'s remains on what appeared to be a plastic folding table. There was a strong odor of embalming fluid in the room and L.P.'s remains were leaking on the floor. Brass was using towels to wipe the fluids from L.P.'s remains that were on the floor. K.W. stated that the table L.P.'s remains were on was too low for him to style her hair. He and Brass went to a store and purchased a wig. K.W. placed the wig on L.P. and left the building.

B. Bureau's Complaint Regarding Failure to Cremate Decedents

36. The Bureau initiated a complaint against Respondents after receiving information that Respondents failed to cremate decedents in a timely manner after the next of kin prepaid for the cremations. Specifically, on July 10, 2017, Family Memorial's owner told a Bureau investigator that Respondents bring decedents to Family Memorial for cremations and have failed to pay in a timely manner. The owner stated that the crematory currently had five of Respondents' decedents on hold. The decedents are identified as follows:

<u>Decedents</u>	Date of Death	Date Received by Crematory	Date of Cremation
E.S.	April 2, 2017	May 11, 2017	July 12, 2017
T.J.	June 12, 2017	June 13, 2017	July 12, 2017
R.B.	March 28, 2017	May 12, 2017	July 13, 2017
P.D.	Unknown	May 25, 2017	Unknown
L.H.	May 1, 2017	May 25, 2017	July 14, 2017

Interview of Brass on July 18, 2017

- 37. On July 18, 2017, the Bureau investigator reviewed Respondents' contracts regarding the decedents on hold at Family Memorial which confirmed the consumers pre-paid for the cremations.
- 38. The investigator's review of Respondents' contracts for the subject decedents reference a "Clair Rental, 20 Gauge Steel" casket. However, Respondents' CPL provides for a Brockton Oak rental casket instead of a "Clair Rental, 20 Gauge Steel" casket.
- 39. Respondents failed to timely file four death certificates with the local registrar of births and deaths within eight calendar days after death and prior to any disposition of the human remains. Brass admitted fault and stated he is a "one-man operation." See as follows the identities of the decedents, the dates of death and the date when the certificates were filed and permits were issued:

<u>Decedents</u>	Date of Death	Date of Permit Issuance
E.S.	April 2, 2017	June 7, 2017
T.J.	June 12, 2017	June 20, 2017
R.B.	March 28, 2017	June 9, 2017
L.H.	May 1, 2017	May 17, 2017

- 40. Respondents failed to provide specific services, charged unnecessary merchandise or services to the next of kin of decedents E.S., R.B., and T.J. Review of the subject contracts and interviews with the next of kin revealed as follows:
- a. There was no viewing of decedent E.S., no hearse provided, no limousine provided, no funeral programs provided, no pallbearers' gloves provided, and no death certificates provided.
- b. There was no viewing of decedent R.B., no death certificates provided, and Respondents unnecessarily charged \$100.00 for an "Air Tray" which is used to ship casketed remains on an airline, and \$300.00 for a "Cremation Fee" listed under "Cash Advances."
- c. On May 15, 2017, Respondents contracted with T.J.'s next of kin for \$4,759.20 and charged the customer \$2,000.00. Simultaneously, Respondents overbilled the Victims of

Violent Crimes \$7,891.50. After T.J.'s funeral, Respondents reimbursed the next of kin \$3,050.00.

d. Respondents charged T.J.'s next of kin for two limousines but provided only one. Respondents overcharged \$1,750.00 for a "Clair Silver" rental casket, while Respondents' CPL and other contracts reflect \$780.00 for the same casket. Respondents misrepresented that three motorcycle escorts were provided at a cost of \$525.00, a vault for \$700.00, a flower stand and one plant for \$500.00, while none were provided.

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Misrepresentation or Fraud)

41. Respondents Families First Funeral Services and Shon-Tai Burton have subjected their licenses to discipline under sections 7686, 7692 and 7706 of the Code in that Respondents committed misrepresentation or fraud in the conduct of the business or the profession of a funeral director in that Respondents billed for services and merchandise listed in the contract but failed to provide all the services and merchandise to the customer. Respondents also attempted to charge the customer an additional fee for storage of a decedent's remains. Complainant refers to, and by this reference incorporates, the allegations set forth above in paragraphs 16 through 35, as though fully set forth therein.

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Gross Negligence, Gross Incompetence or Unprofessional Conduct)

42. Respondents Families First Funeral Services and Shon-Tai Burton have subjected their licenses to discipline under sections 7686 and 7707 of the Code, in conjunction with the CCR, title 16, section 1223, subdivision (a), in that Respondents committed gross negligence, gross incompetence or unprofessional conduct in that Respondents moved decedent L.P. from Snyder's Care Center to Brass' church where remains were dressed, casketed and stored. Brass' church is not licensed and approved by the Bureau to store deceased remains and is a potential public health hazard. Complainant refers to, and by this reference incorporates, the allegations set forth above in paragraphs 16 through 35, as though fully set forth therein.

III

THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Misrepresentation or Fraud)

43. Respondents Families First Funeral Services and Shon-Tai Burton have subjected their licenses to discipline under sections 7686 and 7692 of the Code in that Respondents committed misrepresentation or fraud in the conduct of the business or the profession of a funeral director in that Respondents billed for services and merchandise listed in contracts but failed to provide all the services and merchandise to the customers. Complainant refers to, and by this reference incorporates, the allegations set forth above in paragraphs 36 through 40, as though fully set forth therein.

FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Gross Negligence, Gross Incompetence or Unprofessional Conduct)

44. Respondents Families First Funeral Services and Shon-Tai Burton have subjected their licenses to discipline under sections 7686 and 7707 of the Code, in that Respondents billed for services and merchandise listed in the contract but failed to provide all the services and merchandise to the customer. Complainant refers to, and by this reference incorporates, the allegations set forth above in paragraphs 36 through 40, as though fully set forth therein.

FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Failure to Register Death Certificates Within Eight Calendar Days After Death)

45. Respondents Families First Funeral Services and Shon-Tai Burton have subjected their licenses to discipline under section 7686 of the Code and Health and Safety Code section 102775, in that Respondents failed to register death certificates for decedents with the local registrar within eight calendar days after death and prior to any disposition of the human remains. Complainant refers to, and by this reference incorporates, the allegations set forth above in paragraph 39, as though fully set forth therein.

SIXTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Holding of Decedent Pending Disposition More than Eight Calendar Days After Death)

46. Respondents Families First Funeral Services and Shon-Tai Burton have subjected their licenses to discipline under section 7686 of the Code and Health and Safety Code section

103070, in that Respondents temporarily held the bodies of decedents pending disposition more than eight calendar days after death. Complainant refers to, and by this reference incorporates, the allegations set forth above in paragraph 39, as though fully set forth therein.

SEVENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Failure to Supervise/Exercise Direct Control)

47. Respondents Families First Funeral Services and Shon-Tai Burton have subjected their licenses to discipline under section 7686 of the Code, for violating CCR, title 16, section 1204, subdivision (b), in that Respondents Families First Funeral Services and Funeral Director Shon-Tai Burton failed to exercise direct supervision and control over the conduct of Respondent Families First Funeral Services as is necessary to ensure full compliance with the Cemetery and Funeral Act and the regulations adopted. Specifically, during May 10, 2017 to August 9, 2017, Respondent Burton was not involved in the day to day operations of Respondent Families First Funeral Services. Complainant refers to, and by this reference incorporates, the allegations set forth above in paragraphs 16 through 40, as though fully set forth therein.

DISCIPLINARY CONSIDERATIONS

48. To determine the degree of discipline, if any, to be imposed on Respondents Families First Funeral Services and Shon-Tai Burton, Complainant alleges that on or about September 1, 2010, in a related disciplinary action entitled *In the Matter of the Accusation Against: All Brass Memorial Chapel, Michael A. Brass, Jr., Owner*, Funeral Establishment License No. FD 1922, before the Department of Consumer Affairs for the Cemetery and Funeral Bureau, Case Number A1 2007 292, OAH No. 2008120591, the license of Respondent All Brass Memorial Chapel, Michael A. Brass, Jr. (All Brass), was disciplined for violating the following sections of the Business and Professions Code: sections 7686 (Bureau's Authority to Discipline) and 7692 (Fraud); section 7703 (Grounds for Discipline) and CCR, title 16, section 1223.1(g) (Unauthorized Use of Preparation/Storage Room); section 7707 (Unprofessional Conduct); and, section 7703 (Grounds for Discipline) and CCR, title 16, section 1204(b) (Failure to Ensure Compliance with Law and Regulations). Originally charged in Accusation A1 2007 292 filed on

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